Roche plans review of SG constitution

by Michael Osmak
Staff Reporter

Bill Roche, Student Union director, announced yesterday that he is reviewing the Student Government constitution and plans to suggest changes which would alleviate much of the confusion and controversy that surrounded the recent selection of the Student Union director for 1979-80.

John Bonacci, Student Union Social Commissioner, also suggested an alternative plan for "centralizing" the selection process.

The confusion Roche and Bonacci hope to eradicate centers around the Board of Commissioners' rejection of nominee Tim Coughlin last week for Student Union director. A second matter of controversy revolves about be fact that no secretary was present at the executive meeting at which Coughlin was rejected.

According to the student government constitution, exact minutes need not be kept at board meetings, but there must be some kind of public record. According to Roche, no secretary was present at the meeting.

Tom Hamel was approved by the Board of Commissioners last Thursday night. Hamel was the Student Union Steering Committee's second nominee and will assume the position April 1.

The selection process calls for the Student Union Steering Committee to select a nominee from student applications and then to seek the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Such a registered selection process is necessary because the Student Union director heads what has come to be the largest financial student organization at Notre Dame.
News in brief

**Plane crashes into factory; 200 people die**

TOKYO (AP)—A British-built Trident aircraft crashed into a factory complex at the western outskirts of Peking yesterday, killing about 200 persons, Japan's Kyodo news service reported. The dispatch from the Chinese capital quoted witnesses as saying about a dozen crew members and passengers aboard were believed killed when the aircraft plunged into an assembly plant near an airport at 8:32 a.m. (7:32 p.m. EST Thursday) shortly after takeoff. The Soviet-made Antonov-type aircraft was en route from Canzon to Shanghai when it went down.

Oregon legislature wants to ban disposable diapers

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—The state that banned pull tabs and aerosols now wants to do away with disposable diapers and plastic milk bottles. There are also bills before the 1979 Oregon Legislature to ban the use of plastic meat wrappings and single-serving size packets of ketchup and mustard.

Some legislators would like to extend the ban to plastic soft drinks. State Rep. Mary Burrows of Eugene, sponsor of the bill to ban throw away baby diapers, said she wants to prohibit the use of disposable diapers in Oregon because they are not biodegradable and it's against Oregon law to dump untreated solid waste in landfills.

**Israel's authorities close airport for Carter**

WASHINGTON (AP)—Carter's departure from Jerusalem this week did not go like clockwork. Israeli authorities went from shutting down their country's only international airport on the assumption the president was leaving as originally scheduled for four hours Monday, just in case Carter took to the skies on Tuesday. Highs in the low 40s. Chance of showers Sunday.

**Oregon legislature to ban disposable diapers**

From shutting down their country's only international airport on the assumption the president was leaving as originally scheduled for four hours Monday, just in case Carter took to the skies on Tuesday shortly after takeoff. The Soviet-made Antonov-type aircraft was en route from Canton to Shanghai when it went down.

**Research projects draw funds**

Gordon announces

**Research projects draw funds**

Noree Dame has accepted $45,190 in awards for the month of February to support individual faculty research projects as well as innovative educational programs, according to Dr. Robert E. Gordon, vice president for advanced education.

Awards for research totaled $85,180 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for development of parasitic worms in the laboratory by Dr. Paul P. Winstead, professor of biology; $10,904 from the national Science Foundation (NSF) for study on the dynamic stability of elastic-plastic solids by Dr. Lawrence H.N. Lee, professor of aeromechanics and mechanical engineering.

...$10,000 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for study of alternatives for jet engine control by Dr. Michael K. Sain, professor of electrical engineering.

...$50,000 from the Ambrose and Sylvia Bowyer Foundation for research in Lohud Biology and the Department of Microbiology by Dr. Morris Pollard, director of Lohud and chairman and professor of microbiology.

...$48,766 from NSF for studies on solid solubility of hydrocarbons in light liquid hydrocarbons by Dr. James P. Kohn and Kraemer D. Luk, professors of chemical engineering.

...$20,600 from Deere and Co. Technical Center for studies of administration maps.

...$10,000 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for study of alternatives for jet engine control by Dr. Michael K. Sain, professor of electrical engineering.

...$50,000 from the Ambrose and Sylvia Bowyer Foundation for research in Lohud Biology and the Department of Microbiology by Dr. Morris Pollard, director of Lohud and chairman and professor of microbiology.

...$48,766 from NSF for studies on solid solubility of hydrocarbons in light liquid hydrocarbons by Dr. James P. Kohn and Kraemer D. Luk, professors of chemical engineering.

...$20,600 from Deere and Co. Technical Center for studies of administration maps.

...$20,600 from Deere and Co. Technical Center for studies of administration maps.

...$300 from Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society of North America, for a grant-in-aid of research in biology by Dolores M. Daws directed by Dr. Federick W. Goert, Jr., assistant professor of biology.

**Notre Dame also received $18,600 from NSF for undergraduate research participation in biology and $8,250 by Dr. Harvey A. Bender, professor of biology, and $46,001 for service programs in the Center for Pastoral and Social Ministry, including $54,819 to the Center for Human Development.

...$10,887 for the Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy directed by Fr. John Gallates and $275 to the Notre Dame Institute for Career Education directed by Dr. Robert S. Pelton.

**Resident halls will be secured during semester break.**

Access can be obtained to the residence halls through one door only. All other doors will be chain locked.

If a student is staying during the break, he should contact his rector and obtain a key.

The North Dining Hall will close after the noon meal tomorrow. Students remaining for the dinner meal will have their meal cards honored at the South Dining Hall. The South Dining Hall will close after the dinner meal tomorrow.

Both dining halls will resume the regular meal schedule beginning with the dinner meal on Sunday, March 25.

The public cafeteria will be open for meals on a cash basis during the break. The schedule is as follows:

- Mar. 17-17:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 18-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 19-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 20-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 21-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 22-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 23-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 24-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 25-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

**Observer lists office hours**

The Observer office will be staffed by Ms. Cel Povich on the following schedule: today: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., tomorrow: 9:00 a.m. to 12 noon, March 17-25: closed; March 26: 12 noon to 7:30 p.m.

The Observer office will be staffed by Ms. Cel Povich on the following schedule: today: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., tomorrow: 9:00 a.m. to 12 noon, March 17-25: closed; March 26: 12 noon to 7:30 p.m.

**Loyola University of Chicago**

9:30 a.m. LECTURE, "the notion of remembrance in the liturgy", by rabbi jules harlow, LIB. LOUNGE

7,9, and 11 p.m. FILM, "marquise of O", ENGR. AUD.

7 p.m. MASS, STANFORD HALL

7 p.m. EVENING PRAYER, lady chapel in sacred heart

8 p.m. RECITALE, karen peeler, percussion, LITTLE THEATRE

**Resident halls will be secured during semester break.**

Access can be obtained to the residence halls through one door only. All other doors will be chain locked.

If a student is staying during the break, he should contact his rector and obtain a key.

The North Dining Hall will close after the noon meal tomorrow. Students remaining for the dinner meal will have their meal cards honored at the South Dining Hall. The South Dining Hall will close after the dinner meal tomorrow.

Both dining halls will resume the regular meal schedule beginning with the dinner meal on Sunday, March 25.

The public cafeteria will be open for meals on a cash basis during the break. The schedule is as follows:

- Mar. 17-7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 18-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 19-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 20-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 21-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 22-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 23-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 24-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Mar. 25-8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

**The Observer**

St. Patrick: Dave Fitzpatrick, Leprechauns: Johnny Smith, Margaret Fitzhugh, Blarney Stones: Phil Gaddis, Mike Sheehy; Shamrocks: Mary Pat McGlin, Patsy Campbell; Shamrock: Shaker; Rosemary Mills; Features Layout: Christy O'Steuart; Rugby Team: Paul Barry; Mail/ະ, Alanny Langan.

Snakes: Tom Pipp, Beth Willard, Pete McFadden; Top O The Morning Typist: Kim "I Kiss Me I'm Irish"; Contemporary Day Editor: Marshall Moran

The Observer (USPS 350 039) is published M-F by Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago. The Observer is published by the student newspaper of Loyola University Chicago.

SUNDAY MASSES AT SACRED HEART CHURCH

- March 18, 1979
- 9:15 a.m. Saturday Rev. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.
- 10:30 a.m. Saturday Rev. John Fitzgerald, C.S.C.
- 10:15 a.m. Sunday Rev. Robert A. Krieg, C.S.C.
- 12:15 p.m. Sunday Rev. William Toohey, C.S.C.
- 7:15 p.m. Saturday Rev. Robert Krieg, C.S.C.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1979

12 course program for undergraduate business administration majors

16 course program for undergraduate non-business administration majors

Causa men once a week. Study full or part-time.

Enter any quarter in Summer, Autumn, Winter or Spring.

Applications now being accepted for the Summer and Autumn 1979.

School Representative will be on campus April 3rd.

The Observer office will be staffed by Ms. Cel Povich on the following schedule: today: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., tomorrow: 9:00 a.m. to 12 noon, March 17-25: closed; March 26: 12 noon to 7:30 p.m.

- 9:15 a.m. Saturday Rev. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.
- 10:30 a.m. Saturday Rev. John Fitzgerald, C.S.C.
- 10:15 a.m. Sunday Rev. Robert A. Krieg, C.S.C.
- 12:15 p.m. Sunday Rev. William Toohey, C.S.C.
- 7:15 p.m. Saturday Rev. Robert Krieg, C.S.C.
Iranian women reject traditional chador

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) - Iranian women have again ripped off the head-to-ankle black robes and veil, shedding the long black robes of the doomsday and actually to hold public office. That was part of the Shah's 1963 "white revolution" that brought about the new conservative Islamic government of the Ayatollah Kazem Khomenei. And they are not going anywhere. The immediate issue, their dress, Modern leaders want women to wear the traditional chador, head-to-ankle black robes.

The ultimate issue, the status of women in this male-dominated Persian Gulf nation. The dress furore has overshadowed and left unresolved major issues in this revolution, particularly women's coming education, reducing unemployment, repairing the economy and sharing power with the Shah. Amid hurled rocks and shouted slogans, 15,000 women have been marching this week to demand the priming of mandatory wearing of the chador. Four "uncovered" women were arrested and go on trial.

Women civil servants in Western clothes were turned away from Government offices until they put on the ancient style dress which they consider a symbol of oppression and enslavement. Ironically, in the closing days of the Reza Shah's regime, many Westerners, including women, definitely wore the chador as their own personal style. It became a symbol of opposition.

Today it is anathema to many. On Monday, under the protection of militia, 15,000 women poured into a soccer stadium to demand freedom of dress. They were blue jeans, Western clothes, even the chador.

"If we shall force the men to throw away their suits and put on traditional sarabi and aba (knee-length overcoat and cape) style dress which they consider more Westernized of Middle Eastern civilization, their men won't let them wear it," said Nazira Kamangir, 27.

"To veil or unveil," she said, "is an individual right to be judged by her own beliefs and knowledge."

The chador is only the most emotional symbol of women's issues in Iran. The new government also has dissolved a women's right to divorce, contest divorce and restrict her husband to one wife.

Women insist that equal rights be part of any constitution and they demand a role in government and in society. They also demand the end of the Shah.

"They want to be amply rewarded for our role in bringing down the hated Shah and the system that helped to enslave us," said Shaghagi, a women's right activist.

The women's liberation began in 1936 when Reza Shah, father of the deposed Shah Reza, father of the deposed, also wanted women to be more active in public life and attempted to break their domestic chains. And it took 27 years for women to get the right to vote and actually to hold public office. That was part of the Shah's 1963 "white revolution" that brought about the new conservative Islamic government of Ayatollah Kazem Khomenei.

The Family Protection Law of 1967 gave women protection against legal and social abuses by their husbands and officially ended the keeping of concubines.

The government also sponsored the $20-million-a-year Organization of Iran Women which provided child care, sought women to read, taught legal aid and job training and helped with family planning. But Iranian women were not the first to be awakened and to set off to the streets. According to a United Nations report, it has been said that women often have out-paced their men in real and activism.

Conservative women helped bring down the Marxist government of Salvador Allende - so much so that leftist men complained that Christian Democrat and rightist men were not willing to fight for them. Women planned and carried out truckers strikes and a great copper mine demonstration. The "empty pots and pans was their handbook."

On Dec. 2, 1972, "The Day of the Women," 5,000 women grabbed empty pots and pans, showered the streets of Tehran with them and raised a din to protest the high price of food and the repression. The Protesters primarily were middle- and upper-class women.

...Title IX

We're Looking for Outrageous Talent
2nd annual Gong Show sponsored by SITIC
Social Commission Friday, March 30 9:30 - 11:30
(Gong show starts at 11:30)

We're Looking for

Airlines still operating

by Janet Rigaux

Contrary to a popular rumor, United Airlines in South Bend is still operating, according to a company spokesman in Chicago. The rumor had circulated that United Airlines had cancelled all flights leaving from South Bend. According to a United employee, "We have not cancelled that many flights. There is absolutely no truth to the rumor that all of our flights have been cancelled. We have cancelled one night flight from Chicago to South Bend and a few weekend flights from South Bend to Chicago."

A fuel shortage has caused airlines across the nation to cancel a few of their flights. The flights being cancelled are those that will cause the least inconvenience to passengers and usually are low volume flights.

United Airlines personnel suggested that students flying out of South Bend might want to call the airport to make sure that their flight is still scheduled. The airline is trying to call everyone on a flight that has been cancelled, and is also trying to reschedule those flights on any new available flight.

If a flight has not already been cancelled, it will be running as scheduled, the spokesmen added.

Huffing said he would like a "phase-in period" before schools would have to comply with the regulations.

According to Mike Mullaneau, athletic director at Eastern Illinois University, their school would be in fine with the regulations if football were exempted. With football, he expects to spend at least $100 million per woman athlete.

(continued on page 4)

The Observer
Thursday, March 15, 1979 - page 3

THE RAMROD

2nd annual Gong Show sponsored by SITIC
Social Commission Friday, March 30 9:30 - 11:30
(Gong show starts at 11:30)

$2.00 all beer
you can drink

prizes $100.00 1st to sign up your act
75.00 2nd call Marte 4814 smc
50.00 3rd Deby 4833 smc

Meet Someone New
at THE RAMROD
free admission with college ID

Thursday Night:
★ dance floor
★ pool table
★ DJ Buddy King
Pitches only $1.50
every Fri & Sat night
open till 3am.
Quake hits Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP)-A major predawn earthquake and its aftershocks jolted vast areas of Mexico yesterday, killing one person and leaving many residencies, roads and bridges damaged or destroyed. The Red Cross said 12 people were injured in the quake that was felt from near the American border to the southern mountains.

The Seismological Institute in Mexico City registered the tremor at 7.0 on the open-ended Richter scale and put the epicenter 198 miles southwest of the capital city, near the Pacific resort of Acapulco. Aftershocks registering as high as 5 on the scale continued for four hours.

The U.S. National Earthquake Center in Golden, Colo., measured the quake at 7.9. That reading would make it a "great" earthquake capable of widespread heavy damage. The Seisological Institute in southern Mexico City a three story administration and classroom building collapsed. It was vacant at the time.

The Richter scale is a measure of ground motion as recorded on seismographs. An earthquake of seven is considered a "major" earthquake capable of widespread heavy damage. An earthquake of eight is a "great" one capable of tremendous damage.

People interested in a position with next year's HUNGER COALITION (Coordinator, Secretary, Treasurer, etc.) should call 8743 or 288-3831 sometime this week.

River City Records 50970 U.S. 31 N. 3 miles north of campus. Open 10 to 10, 7 days a week 277-4242

Steel profits rise in 1978

PITTSBURGH (AP)-U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's largest steel producer, has announced its after-tax earnings bounced back from a depressed $137.9 million in 1977 to $242 million last year.

But while all the company's lines were profitable in 1978, earnings in the main steelmaking line remained depressed, U.S. Steel said in an annual report prepared for release today.

"The current rate of return must increase to the level necessary to sustain the corporation to the future," said the company. "The company requires an investment of $122 million to complete, the report said.

River City Records proudly has it in stock.

Carter describes US role in Mideast settlement

WASHINGTON (AP)-President Carter told a group of Senate and House members yesterday that an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will cost America 15 to 20 billion in additional aid to the two nations, according to some who attended the president's address.

Sen. Robert Packard of Arkansas, said, "I think that the financial commitment would be about a billion dollars a year for four years. We are talking about spending in the range of four to five billion dollars."

It was understood that the proposed additional aid would include about $4 billion in military aid for both Israel and Egypt, plus $1 billion in economic assistance to Egypt to finance such things as telephones, roads and general development.

"I think it's worth it," Baker said, "I think if this is a fair estimate of cost it's a good bargain.

Baker also said there was no commitment by the United States to enter a defense treaty with Israel, and no commitment to use U.S. forces to guarantee that the two must be treated equally in the terms of the treaty.

Congress sources said the $4 billion in military aid, to be spread over three or four years, would be about equally divided between Israel and Egypt. Those sources said most of the money to Israel would be spent or build two new air bases insideIsrael to replace bases being given up to Egypt in the Sinai, which is being returned to Egypt under the peace treaty.

It was unclear how Egypt would use its share of the military aid. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has been in a target of heavy criticism of U.S. military assistance to rebuild his forces, which are still dependent on Soviet equipment bought before Sadat backed out of a U.S. military advisers contract to Washington in 1974. The Soviet Union has been reported to have demanded $2 billion in military aid.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, whose treaty negotiations with Egypt were reportedly bested by the Administration's re-evaluation of U.S. policy in the Middle East, said in an interview with the New York Times that he "can understand how Egyptians might feel "lonely and destitute" and afraid that he had embarrassed not only himself but the United States as well.

But he said public expressions of support from both Republican and Democratic leaders helped keep him going.
McMullin accepts Philosophy post

Fr. Ernan McMullin, professor of philosophy at Notre Dame, has been elected president of the Philosophy of Science Association, a national organization of scholars and education leaders. He will serve a two-year term.

On leave at the University of Pittsburgh during the spring semester, McMullin has also lectured in recent weeks at St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon, Canada, the University of Calgary and at Brigham Young University.

He is the co-author of a recent article, "Report on the Ideological and Theological Debate About Science."

Volunteers still needed

Big Brothers/Sisters name officers

The Big Brother/Big Sister Organization of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's has announced the installation of new officers. They are: Jim Martin, president; Tim Koch, 1st vice president; Lynn Gazesiak, 2nd vice president; Steve Ledoux, treasurer; Bob Navarre, secretary. Elected in February, they took office March 1.

The ND/SMC membership in the organization presently numbers 65, of which about a dozen are Big Sisters. There are still at least 300 children in the South Bend/Mishawaka area who need a big brother or sister to "share in their growth and help them experience the world," stated Koch. These youngsters, aged 7 to 17, are without at least one of their parents and need and want an adult friend.

Koch stressed that students may sign up after break for a child. If the student signs up after April 1, he will be guaranteed a little brother or sister for the beginning of next year.

Koch explained that it would be too late after the date to have a meaningful relationship before the summer vacation.

Registering now for next year enables one to complete all registration, interview, and orientation requirements. This facilitates an immediate assignment next fall, he added.

Orientation takes place at the local St. Joseph Big Brother/Big Sister organization headquarters. The local organization is made up primarily of professional men and women in the South Bend area.

Upcoming events for the group include a road rally March 25, a trip to Chicago for the Cubs/Expo baseball game April 21, and a picnic at the dunes, tentatively scheduled for April 28. Members are also eligible for discounts on tickets for the Monte Carlo International Circus at the ACC March 30-31.

The present organization is currently seeking a new faculty advisor. The present advisor, Tim Daschbach, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, will be on sabbatical next year. Anyone interested in applying for the position should contact Koch.

The organization is currently second on the Volunteer Services list of members. This large increase in membership is primarily a result of the efforts of Dan Monroe, outgoing president, and Daschbach.

Kilkarney corned beef & swiss on rye

Thinly shaved corned beef & swiss cheese on rye bread w/ our own "Irish" cole slaw on the side

$1.29
Sign-up For Summer Sessions!

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO makes the "SAY BULL" Athletic shirt available to college students at a reduced cost to help finance the Spirit Team's Centennial Bull North Michigan Avenue and the Loyola Sister Centennial Bull North Sheridan. Help the Loyola Spirit Team celebrate their centennial. \[ \text{Enclosed is } \] 

MAIL TO: "SAY BULL" JERSEY OFFER
R.O. BOX 9197 ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55191

\[ \text{Please send: } \]
SCHLITZ MALT LIQUOR, DON'T SAY BEER, SAY BULL!

Mileage standards harm automakers

WASHINGTON (AP) - Disgruntled automakers told Congress yesterday that impending gasoline mileage standards could prove far more costly than the moon-landing program and will fail to save precious fuel.

As issue are the Transportation Department's requirements for gradually doubling the fuel economy of vehicles, from an average of less than 14 miles per gallon in 1974 to 27.5 mpg by 1985.

"To accomplish all this," testified S. L. Terry, Chrysler's vice president for consumer affairs, "the American automobile industry will invest nearly $80 billion in new plants, tools and equipment.

"That's more than double the amount the industry spent in the previous eight years, even after adjustment for inflation. It's three times what it costs to put a man on the moon, and it's more than the combined profit of all American corporations in 1975." Terry said.

He testified at a hearing of the House Commerce subcommittee on energy. A day earlier, administration witnesses indicated they will review the fuel economy rules.

Terry and other industry spokesmen did not quarrel much with the overall goal of reaching the 27.5 mpg standard by 1985. Rather, they objected to the transportation Department's "front-loading" of the program.

"As now written, the rules require improvements of 2 mpg in each of the first three years, then 1 mpg and 1/2 mpg.

"The standards should increase by a constant amount each year on a straight-line basis to 1985," said Terry, adding the front-loaded standards will add seriously to inflation at a time when the need is most urgent to hold prices down.

But Clarence Dilito, director of the Center for Auto Safety, said, "The consumer group founded by Ralph Nader, took issue with the automakers. "Front-loading of the standards is particularly important because of the projected fuel shortages for 1980 and 1981," he said.

Terry said a Chase Manhattan bank study showed that using the front-loaded standards "will raise our nation's unemployment by 1 percent by 1984" and could "negatively affect our balance of trade by $1 billion" by forcing the industry to sell more imported cars.

The study also indicated a "cumulative loss of $220 billion in our gross national product between 1980 and 1990." Terry said. "For that heavy cost, the study estimates that the country will reduce its annual oil usage at most by three-tenths of 1 percent a year."

Peeler presents recital tonight

Karen Peeler will present a percussion recital in the Little Theatre at Saint Mary's tonight at 8 p.m. She will be accompanied by Donna Harding, pianist.

Her program will include selections from Thomas Gaugert, John Beck, Shelley Elias, J. S. Bach and William Harmon, Jr.

The public is invited to attend the recital.

Peeler, a senior from Annapolis, MD, is studying for a bachelor of music degree in music education. She is a member of the Notre Dame Marching and Varisty Bands.

United Parcel Service

Part Time Openings

$5.68 per hour

Apply Mon. March 19 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
IUSB-1700 Mishawaka Blvd.
Administration Bldg. Rm. 132
Equal Opportunity Employer M/F
Concerning the Nestle boycott

Editorial

I would like to respond to the letter concerning the Nestle boycott.

In the first place, as the editor's note indicates, 72% of the students who voted advocated the removal of all Nestle products from the dining halls. This does represent, a majority of the student body.

Secondly, the referendum was undertaken by the Hunger Coalition not as a threat to the free market system, but as a means to show disapproval of Nestle's infant formula marketing practices.

Moreover, it is unquestionable that individuals should be able to choose what they consume and this is exactly the reason for the referendum and the reason it passed by such a high majority. A student entering the cafeteria does not have a choice as to the company marketing the products or the choices, 72% of the voting student body do not want to consume Nestle products in the dining halls. The other 28% will simply have to make do.

A campaign and election were needed with such an issue of integrity and enthusiasm is a great tribute to Saint Mary's and her student body. Thus, triumphant is our illusion of Saint Mary's--the finest women's college in the nation.

M.E. Maccio

SMC elections draw praise

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the entire student body at Saint Mary's College on the great success of their student elections. It is refreshing to see such a wide variety of candidates.

Many polished facsimiles are required to make any candidate and the recent election at St. Mary's was a breath of fresh air.

The Observer

Box Q Notre Dame, IN 46556

The Observer is an independent newspaper published by students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and objectively as possible, but the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board, Commentators, and the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus, through letters, is encouraged.

Equal chance for cheerleaders

Editorial

The current regulation governing the composition of the Notre Dame Cheerleading Squad reads as follows: The Notre Dame Cheerleading Squad for the 1980-81 school year will consist of six male cheerleaders, six female cheerleaders, and one leprechaun. A majority of the male members of the Cheerleading Squad must be from Notre Dame. There will also be a minimum of one black cheerleader--male or female.

The new regulation will read as follows: The Notre Dame Cheerleading Squad for the 1980-81 school year will consist of six male cheerleaders, six female cheerleaders, and one leprechaun. A majority of the male members of the Cheerleading Squad must be from Notre Dame. There will also be a minimum of one black cheerleader--male or female.

The university intends to affirm through this new policy that the cheerleaders do represent the University of Notre Dame.

Mary Hawley tells it like it is! "Depolarized Social Conditions:" If the enemies of Jesus had "risks" taken by Yahweh, Jesus to death, publicly, and景象了与本句, Father Toohey: 'I cannot any longer let the Church to the world. Jesus had Jesus to the world. Jesus had used a part of Himself. In order well-intentioned but obviously misguided heresy of Father Bill Hawley tells it like it is! 'Depolarized Social Conditions,' Well-intentioned but misguided, such as the danger of patriarchal society, supported and bolstered by cheap excuses. This is a challenge to both men and women to speak honestly and to our mutual growth. This is a Human development and mutual growth. This is a new one for me, but I am only one of the 84% who do not believe the color of our skin? Why do they require that 4 out of 6 female cheerleaders come from ND? Why didn't they initiative this change in the Notre Dame Cheerleading Squad in the same time, the University also wishes to recognize and affirm the long-standing and close ties that exist between the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College.

The above is the new eligibility policy that will go into effect for the 1981-82 school year. As a participant in the 1979 cheerleading tryouts I find this very alarming. One of the reasons I, and probably many others, chose Saint Mary's over other women's colleges was its affiliation with Notre Dame. I respect and hold close to my heart everything that the University stands for, so it disturbs me to think that ever-initiated this change in eligibility, feels that a Saint Mary's woman cannot truly represent the University of Notre Dame.

The election commissioners are to be highly extolled. Their conscious and fairly guidelines enabled each ticket to thoroughly understand and follow campaign activities with the attitude of the present administration was positively consistent. They expressed their opinions about the selected candidates and honestly.

The true praise and honor, however, is unquestionably due to the Saint Mary's student body. Their clear concept of the need and problems of Saint Mary's was evidenced throughout campaign week. A case in point was the open forum, not only did the students' questions drive to the core of the differences between the two tickets, but their content outlined the issues essential to the future of Saint Mary's and her student government. The ceaseless efforts of the student body to comprehend the philosophy of the tickets and to preserve the overall effect each platform would have on the St. Mary's community insured that more and better decisions were reached by all.

A campaign and election were needed with such an issue of integrity and enthusiasm is a great tribute to Saint Mary's and her student body. Thus, triumphant is our illusion of Saint Mary's--the finest women's college in the nation.

M.E. Maccio

The Observer

Box Q Notre Dame, IN 46556

The Observer is an independent newspaper published by students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and objectively as possible, but the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board, Commentators, and the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus, through letters, is encouraged.

Mary Hawley is few! William G. Storey Professor of Theology

The Observer

Box Q Notre Dame, IN 46556

The Observer is an independent newspaper published by students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and objectively as possible, but the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board, Commentators, and the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus, through letters, is encouraged.
Faith, reaching toward the mystery of a God always present, never seen, loves to express itself in a thousand different kinds. The Geese of God's life through the Looking Glass, down the Yellow Brick Road to a Gingerbread House, guarded by unicorns with aquamarine eyes, or in a thousand different traditions, the Apocalypse is not in nursery rhymes but in jewelled cities and glassy seas. Whimsy is what you have when you don't see visions; silliness is what you have when you are a foot instead of a saint.

Faith, then, plays its games and wins its tricks, as foolish as my question may seem. Faith is not just a game that fools the world into believing that Hindsight lends to a lot of romance, that history is just a story, that the truth of all things is veiled in mystery. The truth, we know, is that Hindsight is not in nursery rhymes, but in jewelled cities and glassy seas of the mind arrived at after you've sifted through the muck of the mind, through the muck of what we have been taught, through the muck of our own experiences, through the muck of our own desires and fears.

When I look at the stars or the wings of a bluebird, I don't need faith to believe in them. The stars have superfluous when I see the perfection of an archer's foot. Crowns are confirmed when I hear or smell the sweetness of a woodland scene where the highest tree does not disappear under shrubs that will become fir trees. An infinite number of things, from fin to forsythia, from cotton tails are sighted as they make me worshipful. Catechisms are trickling down the cheeks that nobody has anything to do with, and above that floor you go as easily as though it were a hobby. It is the sight of a body decaying with sickness or age that tests my faith. Try to picture a prayer to the Craftsman who tossed off the genesis of the universe as easily as though it were a hobby. It is the sight of a body decaying with sickness or age that tests my faith.

There was nothing in the law hooks to eliminate discrimination in American life. The fact that the fight may now be centered in the boardroom is a situation that the highest court doesn't dare consider. The fight is still the same. We want to eliminate discrimination in the schools, and very, very few minorities are in them. In an effort to raise the number of minority doctors they would set aside 16 for not just one but in the Bakke case it was a quota system, it was a goal. There was never any rule at the University of California-Davis that you couldn't have 100 blacks in. It simply tried to see aside such things as the hot dog instead of buying it. It is still a phase of the same fight.

What is the fight about? The unemployment rate among blacks is still twice as high as the national average. The highest court has refused to remove some of the obvious inequities that we had to face. You may remember the one about the two序的 things. There was no discrimination in this racial situation. We were concerned about the nitty-gritty, about what goes on behind the scenes, about those kinds of things. There was no discrimination in the racial situation.

In 1959 we started getting the backlash. Remember, in 1954 we had the Supreme Court's regulation of education on the books but it wasn't being used, it was just there. Segregation in education had been going on for a long time and it really happened. As you can see the Little Rock Nine, who wanted to go to Central High School, and Eisenhower had to send in Federal marshals to protect them. This is how we started the whole thing. We had been working on this and then the thing in Greensboro, with the kids wanting the right to buy a Coca-Cola and a hot dog and the thing in the bus. The whole thing can be summed up in trying to keep the profit and to segregate. Then it snowballed.

The day that the NAACP started, was the day to end segregation in public education. We had never had it in Texas, the Lawrence case in Oklahoma, where we were trying to get it, but in Texas we didn't. The same fight we are into now. It started in the South in 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, trying in 1964, and we are trying in 1979. Texas Southern University is a law school for blacks in the state of Texas. The movement then was to try and eliminate segregation, the fight was to end segregation.

What is the fight about? The unemployment rate among blacks is still twice as high as the national average. The highest court has refused to remove some of the obvious inequities that we had to face. You may remember the one about the two kinds of things. There was no discrimination in this racial situation. We were concerned about the nitty-gritty, about what goes on behind the scenes, about those kinds of things. There was no discrimination in the racial situation. In 1959 we started getting the backlash. Remember, in 1954 we had the Supreme Court's regulation of education on the books but it wasn't being used, it was just there. Segregation in education had been going on for a long time and it really happened. As you can see the Little Rock Nine, who wanted to go to Central High School, and Eisenhower had to send in Federal marshals to protect them. This is how we started the whole thing. We had been working on this and then the thing in Greensboro, with the kids wanting the right to buy a Coca-Cola and a hot dog and the thing in the bus. The whole thing can be summed up in trying to keep the profit and to segregate. Then it snowballed.

The day that the NAACP started, was the day to end segregation in public education. We had never had it in Texas, the Lawrence case in Oklahoma, where we were trying to get it, but in Texas we didn't. The same fight we are into now. It started in the South in 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, trying in 1964, and we are trying in 1979. Texas Southern University is a law school for blacks in the state of Texas. The movement then was to try and eliminate segregation, the fight was to end segregation.

What is the fight about? The unemployment rate among blacks is still twice as high as the national average. The highest court has refused to remove some of the obvious inequities that we had to face. You may remember the one about the two kinds of things. There was no discrimination in this racial situation. We were concerned about the nitty-gritty, about what goes on behind the scenes, about those kinds of things. There was no discrimination in the racial situation.

In 1959 we started getting the backlash. Remember, in 1954 we had the Supreme Court's regulation of education on the books but it wasn't being used, it was just there. Segregation in education had been going on for a long time and it really happened. As you can see the Little Rock Nine, who wanted to go to Central High School, and Eisenhower had to send in Federal marshals to protect them. This is how we started the whole thing. We had been working on this and then the thing in Greensboro, with the kids wanting the right to buy a Coca-Cola and a hot dog and the thing in the bus. The whole thing can be summed up in trying to keep the profit and to segregate. Then it snowballed.

The day that the NAACP started, was the day to end segregation in public education. We had never had it in Texas, the Lawrence case in Oklahoma, where we were trying to get it, but in Texas we didn't. The same fight we are into now. It started in the South in 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, trying in 1964, and we are trying in 1979. Texas Southern University is a law school for blacks in the state of Texas. The movement then was to try and eliminate segregation, the fight was to end segregation.

What is the fight about? The unemployment rate among blacks is still twice as high as the national average. The highest court has refused to remove some of the obvious inequities that we had to face. You may remember the one about the two kinds of things. There was no discrimination in this racial situation. We were concerned about the nitty-gritty, about what goes on behind the scenes, about those kinds of things. There was no discrimination in the racial situation.

In 1959 we started getting the backlash. Remember, in 1954 we had the Supreme Court's regulation of education on the books but it wasn't being used, it was just there. Segregation in education had been going on for a long time and it really happened. As you can see the Little Rock Nine, who wanted to go to Central High School, and Eisenhower had to send in Federal marshals to protect them. This is how we started the whole thing. We had been working on this and then the thing in Greensboro, with the kids wanting the right to buy a Coca-Cola and a hot dog and the thing in the bus. The whole thing can be summed up in trying to keep the profit and to segregate. Then it snowballed.

The day that the NAACP started, was the day to end segregation in public education. We had never had it in Texas, the Lawrence case in Oklahoma, where we were trying to get it, but in Texas we didn't. The same fight we are into now. It started in the South in 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, trying in 1964, and we are trying in 1979. Texas Southern University is a law school for blacks in the state of Texas. The movement then was to try and eliminate segregation, the fight was to end segregation.
The Benjamin Hooks Interview

Saint Mary's Alumnae Association

Kvit Bernardi

The Benjamin Hooks Interview

States are ratifying it left and right, without knowing what they are doing. If introduced in the morass of the politics in the Congress, it will almost certainly be ratified in the future. If the bill does pass, however, we have to see what exactly will be the ramifications for black people, and then deal with them.

Walton: Do whites feel that blacks have too much? Got too many votes?

Hooks: Yes, we're suffering from a sort of guilt and paternalism that had come from many white people. But, black people should be better able to support that opinion. There are 25 million blacks in this country, and we should be able to support the NAACP and other organizations.

Walton: Are blacks that have 'made it' helping others?

Hooks: Yes, we've found that this trend is increasing. We have a good number of blacks who are doing that.

Walton: Is there a conservative backlash, and will it hurt the future?

Hooks: Yes, very definitely. There is a definite mood in this country away from the Judeo-Christian ethic of sharing. People are now coming to the attitude of, 'I've got mine, you try and get yours.' No one is as willing to help a deprived person or group. That is why things like Proposition 13 and the ongoing constitutional crisis are bad for blacks. Social Welfare has also been cut. Also, social conservatism, the nuts tend to like to get out their Swastika and white power and say that we are right, although there are many of these situations, however, we can deal with them.

Walton: There is a move to recall for a constitutional amendment on hospitals. Would that be bad for the blacks?

Hooks: Yes, we are losing many hospitals, and we are losing them through a conservative backlash. We are losing them through lack of a social welfare system.

Walton: Why does this happen?

Hooks: There have been contributions declined. They have been matched, although last year we had a deficit, but we have recovered.

Walton: Has the NAACP taken on new leaders?

Hooks: Yes, we have a new president, and one of the important and vital functions that he has taken over is the development of the NAACP's active role in the community. We are trying to build a network of local organizations throughout the country.

Walton: So it is a sort of a grassroots movement?

Hooks: Yes, it is. We are trying to reach into the community and to work with local organizations. We are trying to develop a network of local organizations that can work together, and that can support each other in the community.

Walton: What is the current status of the NAACP?

Hooks: We are very active at the national level, and we are working on many different projects. We are working on the development of a network of local organizations, and we are working on many different projects at the national level.

Walton: Why do you think these organizations are so important?

Hooks: These organizations are important because they are working in the community, and they are working with local organizations, and they are working with community leaders. They are working to develop a network of local organizations that can work together, and that can support each other in the community.

Walton: What is the current status of the NAACP?

Hooks: We are very active at the national level, and we are working on many different projects. We are working on the development of a network of local organizations, and we are working on many different projects at the national level.

Walton: What is the current status of the NAACP?

Hooks: We are very active at the national level, and we are working on many different projects. We are working on the development of a network of local organizations, and we are working on many different projects at the national level.
Gas shortages hit independent service stations the hardest

NEW YORK (AP)-If you buy gasoline at a service station whose sign doesn't carry the name of one of the big oil companies, you may have trouble filling your tank. The small distributors that supply independent dealers are having more trouble meeting demand than the industry giants.

The independent refiners and distributors say they've been caught in the middle because the government-at the behest of the large oil companies-changed the rules in the middle of the game.

"There are a lot of independents now--like we are--that are severely shaken," said Ash Gockel, executive vice president of Kerr-McGee Corp., the Oklahoma City-based energy conglomerate that sells gasoline in the central part of the nation.

"Our volume is off and therefore our distributors' or jobbers' volume will be off and then their dealers' supply will be off. The same effect goes down the line."

Kerr-McGee is selling its dealers 85 percent of the amount of gasoline they got last year. But fuel demand is up more than 3 percent in the past year. Most of the major oil companies are giving dealers the same amount they got last year, but a few have cut back to 90 percent. Some independents are down as low as 90 percent.

The reason, according to the smaller companies, is that they aren't getting as much crude oil or gasoline from their major suppliers—the big companies—as before the rules change.

The Department of Energy last month changed its rules on gasoline allocation, telling companies they could base the percentage they sell dealers on last year's levels rather than on 1972 levels, which had been the previous standard. The 1972 level had been used as a base because that was the last full year before the Arab oil embargo upset supply patterns.

Large oil companies asked for the new base, saying it would more accurately reflect recent market conditions. But the smaller companies are upset about the timing. "The new base period really caught us at a bad time," said an executive who didn't want to be identified.

That's because March is the first month it affected, and the companies say March 1978 was a bad month to base allocations on. Gasoline was very plentiful in January and February of 1978, and most buyers of wholesale gasoline cut purchases in March 1978.

Dick Brehme, president of Lerner Oil Co., which runs 120 gas stations in California, says his company's suppliers have cut back to 74 to 75 percent of last year's levels. Some Lerner stations, selling less gasoline, have raised prices to keep their profit level up.

Brehme said regular-grade gasoline at Lerner stations has risen by about 3 cents a gallon, up to a total of 70 cents, in the past two weeks.

Many of the independent refiners and dealers are asking the Energy Department for some sort of relief—ideally a revision of the base period back to 1972. But in the meantime, Brehme says, "It looks like a rough time ahead."

...Israelis

(continued from page 1) Israeli Cabinet decision was a "very positive step and this will help us to sign the peace treaty in the next few days. Another Egyptian official said the treaty was "all wrapped up."

A senior Egyptian official said that "one important new element" of the peace agreement was American participation in the negotiations on the Palestinian settlement, which will follow a treaty signing.

Original plans had called for Jordanian and Palestinian participation in the talks, but the official indicated negotiations would proceed without them "if necessary."

The official said Egypt had asked the United States to join in the negotiations, apparently to help guarantee Israeli "good faith."

Informed sources here said one important compromise over stumbling blocks to the treaty was reached when Israel dropped its demands to buy oil directly from Egyptian oil wells and settled instead for an American guarantee of supplies for 15 years.

Israel Radio said Egypt would not supply oil to Israel, but this would not be written in the treaty.

The nature of the other compromise was less clear, but it was believed to involve a more precise time table for Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula, and an Israeli concession on Egypt's demand to station "liaison officers" in the Israeli-held Gaza Strip to oversee moves toward autonomy in the area.
NEW ORLEANS (AP) — At least 83 huge barges ripped out of their moorings on the swollen Mississippi River and careened 25 miles downstream smashing into docks and ships and wrecking property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"The barges were bouncing down the river, hitting one side and then the other," said Joseph Canoatella, superintendent of the New Orleans harbor police.

"It's like taking an automobile at say 15 miles an hour, putting it in gear and letting it run down the street by itself."

All tugs in the area were called out to help corral the runaway barges which broke loose "like dominoes" at several points about 10 miles upstream from this port city. By yesterday afternoon, at least 40 were back in tow.

Three barges lashed together rammed into the docks at Delta Commodities Inc., causing damage estimated at $1 million.

"You're talking about 15 million pounds moving at 15 miles an hour, so it can do some damage," said Ed Guirvich, a company employee.

A sailboat tied up at the port was rammed and sunk, and six other ships, including the tanker Exxon Neward, were reported hit.

Two tugs chasing the barges collided in the fog, causing minor damage, witnesses said. Some of the barges carried oil or chemicals, leading to fears of pollution. No pollution was reported, but workers at water intake stations were warned to be on guard.

The busy port of New Orleans, the nation's second largest, was shut down for several hours.

A special Treat for Those Staying Late for Break:

the Student Union Cultural Arts Commission

very proudly presents

‘The Marquise of O’

Thursday, March 15 at 7, 9:15 and 11:30 pm

Friday, March 16 at 7 and 9:15

Engineering Aud. admission $1.00

---

Center for Pastoral Liturgy

to present programs on Rites

A training program on "Rites for the Sick and Dying" will be offered by the Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy March 26-29.

The program will deal with theological and pastoral as well as psychological and anthropological perspectives on the Rites for Sickness and Death. It will be held at Fatima Retreat House on the Notre Dame campus.

Sessions will include:

-- "Liturgical Reform and the Prayer of Healing" and "Faith and the Mystery of Sickness and Death" by Fr. John Gallen, director of the Center for Pastoral Liturgy and editor of Eucharistic Liturgies and Christians at Prayer.

-- "Preaching and the Rites for the Sick and Dying" by Fr. John Melloh, associate director of the Center for Pastoral Liturgy and assistant professor of theology at Notre Dame.

-- "Sickness, Death and Christian Anthropology," "The Church’s Ministry to the Sick," "The Church’s Ministry to the Dying," and "Preparing for the Hour" by Fr. Kevin Tripp, a doctoral candidate in ethics in medicine at the University of Toronto and coordinator of Catholic ministries at St. Luke Hospital, New Bedford, MA.

-- "Planning the Wake, Funeral and Graveside Liturgies" by Sr. Mary Alice Pile, a doctoral candidate in liturgy at Notre Dame who is doing research on the reform of the Roman Missal of Paul VI.

-- "Music and the Rites for the Sick and Dying" by Br. Marie Gunder, co-director of music ministry for the School Sisters of St. Francis and a frequent conductor of ecumenical choir festivals, choral reading sessions and workshops for music ministers.

The program will also include discussion, reflection and daily Eucharist, Morning Praise and Night Prayer.
Spring marks the invasion of the basketball courts, and dreams of 360 slam dunks. [photo by Mark Ricca]

S.U. RECORD SALE

Time 12:00-5:00
Mon-Thurs
S.U. Ticket Office
Bring your duplicate order form

Peoples Temple spokesman holds news conference, then kills himself

MODESTO, Calif. (AP) - "I guess he finally made the decision he couldn't make it in Guyana," said a reporter who talked with Michael Prokes moments before the former Peoples Temple spokesman killed himself.

Kent Pierce, the Stockton bureau chief of KCRA-TV in Sacramento who had worked with Prokes, was among those at a new conference which Prokes had called Tuesday night at a motel in Modesto, his hometown.

At the end of the news conference, Prokes, 31, walked into a bathroom, closed the door, turned on the water and shot himself. He died at a hospital several hours later.

Other reporters guessed Prokes might have felt guilty being alive when his temple friends were dead. Prokes' wife Carolyn was among 913 peoples who died in mass murder-suicide ritual Nov. 18.

A suicide note found in the bathroom said Prokes was not depressed over the Jonestown tragedy. "If my death doesn't prompt another book about the end of Jonestown, it wasn't worth living," it said.

Prokes had handed reporters 22 pages of rambling thoughts, which he said that "except for (my) first few months in the temple, I never really liked (cult leader) Jim Jones. I guess it was his authority that bothered me."

In the mimeographed pages, Prokes wrote: "It is sadness beyond tears to think of others and sisters from Jonestown, hundreds of them, only unidentified but still unbhurt... Peoples Temple was their only home, their only family, according to the splendid, nameless and alone—forgotten by America."

"Through I'm white," he concluded, "when I die I belong with them, for their struggle was mine also." About 80 percent of the Guyana victims were black.

As he left the room, Prokes told the reporters: "I've got no martyr complex. But I refuse to let my black brothers and sisters die in vain."

After hearing the gunshot, the eight reporters and photographers in the room gasped and ran to his aid, administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Prokes had called the news conference to charge that the FBI and CIA were withholding a tape recording of the final moments in Jonestown that he claimed would show temple members were not coerced into dying.

Innecieally, a transcript of a tape made public Tuesday by NBC's "60 Minutes II" was showing church leaders exhorting their followers to "take the potion... and step over the water... and reach to trees..." and with cheers of commune members who apparently supported the mass suicide.

Prokes' suicide came hours after auctioneers in San Francisco began taking bids on the remnants of the Peoples Temple headquarters. The items to be auctioned included the oak pulpit from which Jones preached in California.

Three die in suburban Columbus plane crash

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) - "My God, what a Saturday," yelled Lynn Van Syckle to his wife, Maureen, as a twin-engine airplane crashed into their backyard and burst into flames.

A suicide note found in the backyard said Prokes was not depressed over the Jonestown tragedy. "If my death doesn't prompt another book about the end of Jonestown, it wasn't worth living," it said.

Prokes had handed reporters 22 pages of rambling thoughts, which he said that "except for (my) first few months in the temple, I never really liked (cult leader) Jim Jones. I guess it was his authority that bothered me."

In the mimeographed pages, Prokes wrote: "It is sadness beyond tears to think of others and sisters from Jonestown, hundreds of them, only unidentified but still unbhurt... Peoples Temple was their only home, their only family, according to the splendid, nameless and alone—forgotten by America."

"Through I'm white," he concluded, "when I die I belong with them, for their struggle was mine also." About 80 percent of the Guyana victims were black.

As he left the room, Prokes told the reporters: "I've got no martyr complex. But I refuse to let my black brothers and sisters die in vain."

After hearing the gunshot, the eight reporters and photographers in the room gasped and ran to his aid, administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Prokes had called the news conference to charge that the FBI and CIA were withholding a tape recording of the final moments in Jonestown that he claimed would show temple members were not coerced into dying.

Innecieally, a transcript of a tape made public Tuesday by NBC's "60 Minutes II" was showing church leaders exhorting their followers to "take the potion... and step over the water... and reach to trees..." and with cheers of commune members who apparently supported the mass suicide.

Prokes' suicide came hours after auctioneers in San Francisco began taking bids on the remnants of the Peoples Temple headquarters. The items to be auctioned included the oak pulpit from which Jones preached in California.

The Student Union Cultural Arts Commission (CAC) will present the film "The Marquis of O," a film by Eric Rohmer, tonight and tomorrow night in the Engineering Auditorium. Showings for Thursday are at 7, 9:15 and 11:30; for Friday, 7 and 9:15. Students not leaving for break until Saturday are advised to take standardized tests that day, are especially welcomed.

"The Marquis of O" is the first of two films to be shown by the CAC. The second will be "Mameda Rosa," starring Brando, and will be shown on April 24 and 25 in the Engineering Auditorium.

Softball team to organize

A group of students interested in playing softball for a fast pitch softball team will hold an organizational meeting and a practice on April 26 at 4:30 p.m. in Stetan Chapel. All girls interested in playing for Notre Dame should attend and bring their mitts. Games have already been scheduled against Grace College. Bethel College, Calvin College and Saint Mary's. Students with questions should call Debbie at 232-9211, Mary Hammer at 2173 or Astrid at 2163.

...Constitution

(continued from page 7)

In Bonacci's view, the Board of Commissioners should have as little to do with the selection process as possible, because the Board is politically-oriented, does not include enough SU members and is less competent than the SU itself when deciding who should be SU director.

"The Student Union is primarily a service organization with few political dealings, save the case of budgeting. The board should serve as a final check to make sure nothing 'flaky' is going on."

If Bonacci has his way the Board's duty would be to reject the steering committee's 'second choice' in extremely extenuating circumstances such as an undetected police record.

Bonacci's plan reflects his belief that "SU should be as autonomous an organization as possible."

Bonacci emphasized that if the board does find cause to reject a steering committee's nomineee it should first interview that person along with the SU members who apparently supported the mass suicide.

The items to be auctioned included the oak pulpit from which Jones preached in California.

The Student Union Cultural Arts Commission (CAC) will present the film "The Marquis of O," a film by Eric Rohmer, tonight and tomorrow night in the Engineering Auditorium. Showings for Thursday are at 7, 9:15 and 11:30; for Friday, 7 and 9:15. Students not leaving for break until Saturday are advised to take standardized tests that day, are especially welcomed.

"The Marquis of O" is the first of two films to be shown by the CAC. The second will be "Mameda Rosa," starring Brando, and will be shown on April 24 and 25 in the Engineering Auditorium.

A group of students interested in playing softball for a fast pitch softball team will hold an organizational meeting and a practice on April 26 at 4:30 p.m. in Stetan Chapel. All girls interested in playing for Notre Dame should attend and bring their mitts. Games have already been scheduled against Grace College. Bethel College, Calvin College and Saint Mary's. Students with questions should call Debbie at 232-9211, Mary Hammer at 2173 or Astrid at 2163.

...Constitution

(continued from page 7)

In Bonacci's view, the Board of Commissioners should have as little to do with the selection process as possible, because the Board is politically-oriented, does not include enough SU members and is less competent than the SU itself when deciding who should be SU director.

"The Student Union is primarily a service organization with few political dealings, save the case of budgeting. The board should serve as a final check to make sure nothing 'flaky' is going on."

If Bonacci has his way the Board's duty would be to reject the steering committee's nominee in extremely extenuating circumstances such as an undetected police record.

Bonacci's plan reflects his belief that "SU should be as autonomous an organization as possible."

Bonacci emphasized that if the board does find cause to reject a nominee it should first interview that person along with the steering committee's second choice.

Then, according to Bonacci, the board should make a decision. Bonacci pointed out that no interviews were conducted by the board during the rejection of Coughlin and selection of Hamel.
Chuckholes
cause big
problems for
motorists on
Indiana roads

In Chicago
Murder suspect apprehended

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) - Roger Dale Stafford, the lone suspect in four Oklahoma murders and linked by his estranged wife to other slayings, including the killings of four young, recent months.

were killed last November.

way, IN., where four workers

country where unsolved slayings have left "hopeful but not
dead-end," said Stafford with the Speedway killers.

earlier, said their investigation

providing the needed background

was information from Stafford's

stay at a YMCA. But he said it

in the case came when a

Wednesday afternoon and

macro of his Chicago YMCA

beards and linked by his estranged

agent named John Bartlik,

tleman named John Bartlik,

checked in about 5 p.m. Tues­

day, paying for one day in

advance for a double room.

In an Oklahoma S tate Police

spokesman said their investiga­tions were "hopeful but not overly optimistic" about linking Stafford with the Speedway kill­ings.

Indiana authorities plan­ned to interview Stafford last night or early this morning, he added.

Chicago Police Sgt. William F. Murray said Stafford was "surprised and shocked" when he was arrested. He said Stafford told officers he wanted to get back to Oklahoma "so he could clear his name."

Stafford and his brother, Harold, 29, had been named as the men who gunned down six employees of an Oklahoma City steakhouse here July 16 and killed a San Antonio, Texas, couple and their 12-year-old son south of here a month earlier.

Harold Stafford was killed in a Tulsa motorcycle accident just days after the Oklahoma murders, but he was one of the Sirloin Stockade employees were exe­cuted during a robbery of $1,500, Kennedy said officers are not looking for other persons involved in the multiple murders.

Stafford has been charged with only one count of murder here and District Attorney Andrew Coats said the other five counts would be filed once Stafford was in custody.

Charges in the slayings of Air Force Sgt. Melvin Lorenz, his wife and son will be filed in McClain County, where the bodies were found in deep weed along Interstate 35.

Nine plainclothes policemen from the Chicago Police De­partment, Illinois Department of Law Enforcement and federal agents grabbed Stafford after a two-hour stakeout.

"When he walked in, he immediately recognized him from a picture but you should have seen the look on his face - he was very startled," said Bill House, night manager at the YMCA, said Stafford checked in about 5 p.m. Tues­day, paying for one day in

Here he was very startled," said Bill House, night manager at the YMCA, said Stafford checked in about 5 p.m. Tues­day, paying for one day in

under: Exempt Hart

impeachment. He was very startled," said Bill House, night manager at the YMCA, said Stafford checked in about 5 p.m. Tues­day, paying for one day in

...Irish

(continued from page 18) 
Successful spring for the Irish...their fine fall performance, the confidence and dedication dis­played by the squad, as well as a lighter schedule, with Mich­igan-Ann Arbor, Illinois St. and Michigan St. having been dropped from the roster. The action in Florida next week should serve as a pleasant harbinger of an exciting, fun-filled season.

Thursday, March 15, 1979 - page 13

Chicagoland Week

Today, only a handful of people know what The China Syndrome means...

Soon you will know.

9 ACADEMY AWARD

NOMINATIONS

BEST PICTURE

DIRECTOR • ACTOR • SCREENPLAY

SUPPORTING ACTOR

SUPPORTING ACTRESS

CINEMATOGRAPHY • FILM EDITING

ROBERT DE NIRO

A MICHAEL CIMINO FILM

THE IRISH
a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.

"There is no one on their roster taller than 6-8," notes Phelps, "but still they have a 6-6 sophomore, is averaging 10.7 points a game, while Appel contributes 4.6 points per outing.

Joplin, a 6-7 senior, and cohort Jay Lehman, a 5-11 sophomore, handle the backcourt duties for Nichols and average 8.9 and 8.8 points per game, respectively. Lehman also leads the team in assists with 107.
Attorney: The best of all worlds.

Personalized: A personalized gift for that special someone.

Lost & Found

Lost: one gold buckle woman's watch with mother of pearl face and grey band. I'm desperate. See, it wasn't my fault this time—it was with metal band and a gray face. If found, forward any information to Mark at 1833. Willing to share driving and expenses. Love,

Kathy

Lost: one ladies gold-link chain bracelet containing 10-12 S. Irak tape records. Please call...

ND-SMC Chicago Club Happy Hour Thursday, March 22 at 8 p.m.?

Next: we're back in the saddle Again Sarah Grathwohl Curtis, formerly of Laughlin, your name. Call 3652 east on I-80. Can leave noon, March 21.

Love,

Kathleen

Lost: one silver cross pen with initials. If found, please return to 339 Walsh or call 7776 or 272-4909.

Love,

Bob

Spring Break $$$ Help wanted stripping beaches and all on island in South Bend area. Also help wanted during spring break. Call 272-5808.
To open '79 campaign

Irish travel to sunbrite

By Mike Henry
Sports Writer

With strong competition for jobs at most positions, a confidence bred by a surprisingly successful fall campaign, and, as Irish coach Tom Kelly says, "the most potential of any team in my four years here," Notre Dame baseball team eagerly awaits the start of a spring slate of 36 games.

Florida-bound Domers can get a sense of the type of this year's squad, as it will be stationed a few hours away by the spring break for seven games against Florida Atlantic at the University of Florida, Delaware and Stetson U. It will be a challenging week, but relished nonetheless by the 20 young men undertaking the excursion.

While pitching was primarily responsible for Notre Dame's excellent season last year, Kelly foresees an increase in run production from his talented, but inexperienced, batsmen.

Kelly gets post

Dr. Tom Kelly has been officially named the Director of Non-Varsity Sports at Notre Dame, the university announced. "Nappy" Napolitano, who resigns from that post with the conclusion of the spring semester this year.

Kelly, who came to Notre Dame in 1965 as an Assistant Professor of Physical Education and Associate Basketball coach, begins his fourth season as Notre Dame's diamond coach this weekend, when his team travels to Florida to open its season.

"We're won our way into the country's top 16 teams, and we did it where it counts-on the court, not by the virtue of homecourt advantage on Monday morning," said Nichols, in his 14th year as the Ohio school.

"We can think we can play with any team in the country, regardless of where they're ranked."

That includes Notre Dame, which enters the game ranked fourth by the Associated Press.

"Notre Dame is a very physical team," continued Nichols, whose Rocket squads have never had a losing season.

"They have a lot of big bodies and they set good picks and screens. They're not only big and strong, but they have a great deal of deep."

"They'll present a matchup problem for us, especially at guard. But our guys are not afraid of them. We don't mind playing a physical game ourselves."

Junior forward Dick Miller is in proof himself that the Rocket front-liner broke a bone in his foot on February 14, and didn't practice. Nonetheless, he has scored 18 points and pulled down 14 rebounds in each of his last two games while taking the Rockets lightly. And Nichols agrees.

"I don't really have a lot of power, but I expect us to make good contact and gather a lot of extra-base hits," he observes.

Leading the Irish's parade are Notre Dame's nonpareil captains, senior shortstop Ricky Pullano, slick-fielding third baseman Mark Smedenger, who batted .409 in the fall, and freshman first baseman Henry Valenzuela, whose smooth stroke enabled him to rip opposing pitchers at a .407 clip in his first taste of varsity competition.

Additionally, the splendid backstop duo of Jim Montagano and Dan Voeltinger present a pleasant dilemma for Kelly, as both are dangerous weapons on offense and have developed a knack for handling the young Irish staff. Keystone sacker Tommy Caruso rounds out the interior of the defense, and his shortened stroke should enable him to make better contact with the ball.

While the Irish will enter the season with only four outfielders, Kelly feels secure in using each of them at any of the three spots. Fleet Mike Jameson, who clubbed .367 in the afternoon, will probably patrol left field, as well as being counted on for occupying the important number two spot in the batting order. Dan Szajko and Greg Rodehn are engaged in a tussle for center, with Rodehn's defensive wizardry perhaps giving him the nod. Dave Battrith, who came to Notre Dame as a shortstop, will try to improve his consistency at the plate while manning right.

As the doubleheaders begin to pile up on the return from Disneyworld land, pitching consistency will be a savior for commodity for Kelly's young hurlers. Senior righthander Mike Bobinski will be counted on to lend stability and experience to the cause. The Long Island native has suffered from elbow problems in the past, but has shown no discomfort in pre-season drills.

Sophomore Bob Bartlett, coming off an impressive fall mark of 5-0, will also be expected to make a strong contribution. He is able to overpower batters with his speed, but still needs some work on his control. Crafty Mark Ladd, whose improvement has been dramatic, and Mike Deacey, owner of a sharp breaking ball, are expected to round out the starting rotation.

Kelly is also looking to get solid relief work and an occasional start from freshman Greg Kot. The friendly Virginian has rebounded nicely from a sore arm, suffered in the fall. Senior Mike Kelson has batters plans to break into the rotation, as does Wisconsin native Tim Hardrench.

The aspirations and dreams of this year's Irish nine are best summed up by the main cog in the machine, captain Pullano. "We all think we can be winners this year, and the enthusiasm is unwavering by previous seasons," he exudes.

"It's something special that comes from inside each player-a willingness to battle back when things are against us-a sense of unity, of striving towards a common goal. And, it's important to get off to a good start by being competitive with the teams we'll play in Florida."

Many factors point to